FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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OFFICIALS

NAME OF OFFICIAL

Scott Akin Don Kenworthy Wendy Thibodeaux Tim Larsen Diane Badgett

OFFICIAL TITLE

Trustee
Trustee
Trustee
General Manager
Office Manager

TERM EXPIRES

December 31, 2018 December 31, 2016 December 31, 2017 Indefinite Indefinite



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Corning Municipal Utilities Corning, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Corning Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Corning, Iowa, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of operations, fund equity, cash flows and indebtedness for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment; including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Corning Municipal Utilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 4 through 8 and 28 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Corning Municipal Utilities' basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, and expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated June 8, 2016, on our consideration of Corning Municipal Utilities' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Des Moines, Iowa

Kiesling Associates LLP

June 8, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Corning Municipal Utilities provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. The narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended December 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Utilities' financial statements which follow.

2015 Financial Highlights

- Revenues of the Utilities' enterprise activities decreased 3.64%, or approximately \$138,000, from 2014 to 2015.
- Program expenses decreased 2.22%, or approximately \$71,000, from 2014 to 2015. Water, electric and gas expenses increased (decreased) approximately \$83,000, \$70,000 and \$(224,000), respectively.
- The Utilities' fund equity increased 3.73%, or approximately \$28,000, from December 31, 2014, to December 31, 2015. Of this amount, the net assets of water, electric, gas and agency funds increased (decreased) by approximately \$(119,000), \$285,000, \$(141,000) and \$3,000, respectively.
- The Utilities adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which was issued in June 2012 and effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, as of January 1, 2015. As a result, the Utilities recorded an adjustment for the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of \$259,083 on the Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Equity.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Utilities' financial statements.
- The Financial Statements consist of a Balance Sheet, Statement of Operations, Statement of Fund Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Indebtedness. These provide information about the activities of the Utilities as a whole and present an overall view of the Utilities' finances.
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the Utilities' budget for the year.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the separate funds. In addition, a schedule of plant for each fund provides details about the additions and retirements made during the year ended December 31, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

REPORTING THE UTILITIES' FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Utilities' finances is, "Is the Utility as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Balance Sheet presents all of the Utilities' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as fund equity. Over time, increases or decreases in the Utilities' fund equity may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Utilities is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Operations presents information showing how the Utilities' fund equity changed during the most recent year. All changes in fund equity are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations report one kind of activity:

• Business type activities include the waterworks, electrical and gas departments. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The Utilities has two kinds of funds:

(1) Proprietary funds account for the Utilities' Enterprise Funds. Proprietary funds account for most of the Utilities' basic services. These funds report services for which the Utilities charges customers for the service it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations. The Enterprise Funds include the Water, Electric and Gas Funds, each considered to be a major fund of the Utilities. The Utilities is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong.

The financial statements required for proprietary funds include a balance sheet, statement of operations, changes in fund equity and a statement of cash flows.

(2) Fiduciary funds account for the Utilities' Agency Funds. These are funds through which the Utilities accounts for billing and collection of the City of Corning's garbage and sewer fees.

The Utilities is responsible for ensuring assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Utilities excludes these activities from the financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a statement of fiduciary fund equity and a statement of changes in fiduciary fund equity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, fund equity may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the fund equity for business type activities.

Fund Equity at Year-end							
	2015	2014					
Current and other assets	\$ 3,607,727	\$ 6,106,399					
Capital assets	8,363,123	8,453,918					
Total assets	11,970,850	14,560,317					
Long-term liabilities	3,107,352	4,827,327					
Other liabilities	823,408	1,720,561					
Total liabilities	3,930,760	6,547,888					
Fund equity:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,299,174	5,007,169					
Restricted	32,300	29,636					
Unrestricted	2,708,616	2,975,624					
Total fund equity	\$8,040,090	\$8,012,429					

Net assets of business type activities increased from 2014 by approximately \$284,000, or 3.5%. The largest portion of the Utilities' fund equity is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted fund equity represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted fund equity, the part of fund equity that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements, is approximately \$2,708,616 at the end of the year. The excess is due to the new ethanol facility paying the loan payments related to the debt the Utilities' had to obtain in order to complete installation of new water mains and gas lines to provide service to the ethanol plant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position					
Operating Revenues Residential sales Commerical Sales Public authority sales SIRWA revenue Other miscellaneous	\$ 1,629,690 \$ 1,7 1,066,708 1,0 818,045 8 116,836 1 11,346	06,625 79,965 70,558 16,836 6,270 80,254			
Operating Expenses Purchased energy Operations and maintenance Depreciation Customer records and collections Administrative and general	1,386,612 1,6 602,646 5 332,670 3 14,800 800,765 6	20,407 47,471 43,063 10,000 87,949 08,890			
Operating Income	505,132 5	71,364			
Non-operating Revenue Non-operating Expense Non-operating Income	382,398 2	55,557 67,764 12,207)			
Change in Net Position Net position beginning of year Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle - GASB 68 Pension Net Position End of Year	7,982,793 7,45 (259,083)	59,157 23,636 			

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The Water Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Utilities' water system, ended 2015 with a \$1,946,707 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$2,066,011.

The Electric Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Utilities' electrical distribution and generation systems, ended 2015 with a \$5,165,201 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$4,879,945.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Gas Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Utilities' natural gas system, ended 2015 with a \$895,882 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$1,036,837. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances in the major proprietary funds from the prior year.

- The Water Fund saw a decrease in net income due to decreased revenue and increased operating
 expenses. The Utilities also paid off the remaining revenue bonds related to the ethanol facility
 resulting in a large amount of interest expense being recognized.
- The Gas Fund saw a decrease in the cost of purchased energy, which also resulted in a decrease in gas services provided, as a portion of the rate charged is variable in accordance with the market. The Utilities also paid off the remaing revenue bonds resulting in a large amount of interest expense being recognized.
- The Electric Fund saw a decrease in net income due to an increase in the cost of purchased power and a slight decrease in revenue as a result of a slight decrease in kilowatts being billed and consumed.

Agency Fund Highlights

The Sewer Fund, which accounts for the billing and collection of the City of Corning's sewer system, ended 2015 with a \$14,990 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$13,661.

The Garbage Fund, which accounts for the billing and collection of the City of Corning's garbage collection system, ended 2015 with a \$17,310 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$15,975.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Utilities did not amend its budget.

The Utilities' receipts were \$429,350 less than budgeted receipts, a variance of 10.21%.

Total cash disbursements were \$1,737,898 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to the cost of operations and maintenance expense being less than anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Utilities' capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, water distribution systems, electrical distribution systems, gas distribution systems and other infrastructure. Capital assets for business type activities totaled \$8,363,123 (net of accumulated depreciation) at December 31, 2015 and \$8,453,918 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2014. See the accompanying notes to the financial statements for more information about the Utilities' capital assets.

The major capital outlays for business type activities during the year included additions to general plant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Utilities had \$2,484,000 and \$5,054,797, respectively, in total long-term debt outstanding for business type activities. Other obligations include compensated absences and unearned revenue. Additional information about the Utilities' long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE UTILITIES' FUTURE

Several economic factors affected decisions made by the Utilities in setting its 2016 budget. Some of these factors included the plans for increased capacity needs for customers and rate increases that were put into effect.

CONTACTING THE UTILITIES' MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to present our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Utilities' finances and operating activities. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact the General Manager, Corning Municipal Utilities, 501 Benton Avenue, Corning, Iowa 50841.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
ASSETS		, x
ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE	\$ 5,217,632	\$ 5,217,632
Less accumulated depreciation	2,912,544	2,769,232
	2,305,088	2,448,400
WATER PLANT IN SERVICE	7,564,982	7,534,810
Less accumulated depreciation	2,628,412	2,453,299
	4,936,570	5,081,511
Water plant under construction	994,125	785,913
	5,930,695	5,867,424
GAS PLANT IN SERVICE	866,118	866,118
Less accumulated depreciation	738,778	728,024
	127,340	138,094
DESTRICTED ASSETS		
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash-security deposits	49,844	54.022
Sinking fund requirements	233,374	54,023 424,837
onning fand requirements	283,218	478,860
		470,000
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Long-term investments	144,144	142,078
Note receivable, less current portion	3 0	1,555,939
Unamortized debt issuance costs	40,028	75,520
Intangibles	45,000	45,000
	229,172	1,818,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferred outflows of resources	70,348	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,994,556	2,005,688
Temporary investments	340,681	338,855
Customers accounts receivable	181,521	190,752
Unbilled revenues	290,106	375,993
Other accounts receivable	29,318	26,801
Notes receivable	140 104	698,438
Plant materials and operating supplies	149,194	151,351
Prepaid insurance	39,613	21,124
	3,024,989	3,809,002
TOTAL ASSETS	\$11,970,850	\$14,560,317

Exhibit A

BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2015 and 2014

		2015		2014
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	-			
FUND EQUITY				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	5,299,174	\$	5,007,169
Fund balance-agency funds (restricted) Unrestricted		32,300		29,636
Unrestricted	_	2,708,616	_	2,975,624
	-	8,040,090	-	8,012,429
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences		16,021		16,117
Unearned revenue		701,015		817,851
Long-term debt		2,115,000		3,993,359
Net pension liability	_	275,316	-	-
	-	3,107,352	_	4,827,327
DEFERRED INFOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferred inflows of resources	-	66,622		-
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Customer deposits	_	49,844		54,023
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS				
Accounts payable		221,106		488,264
Advanced payments		116,836		116,836
Current portion of long-term debt		369,000		1,061,438
	-	706,942		1,666,538

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

\$ 11,970,850 **\$** 14,560,317

Exhibit B

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	_	2015	-	2014
OPERATING REVENUES Electric service Water service Gas service SIRWA revenue	\$	1,912,705 824,519 788,565 116,836 3,642,625	\$	1,914,551 828,165 920,702 116,836 3,780,254
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchased energy Salaries and benefits Operations and maintenance Depreciation Administrative and general	=	1,386,612 566,368 602,646 332,670 249,197 3,137,493	:=	1,620,407 494,784 547,471 343,063 203,165 3,208,890
OPERATING INCOME	_	505,132	-	571,364
OTHER INCOME Income from merchandising and custom work, net Interest income Other income (expense) charges	11	21,496 133,083 (200,082) (45,503)	-	21,517 220,973 13,067 255,557
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGES	_	459,629 459,629	-	826,921 826,921
FIXED CHARGES Interest	-	175,549		267,764
NET INCOME		284,080		559,157
BEGINNING FUND EQUITY		7,982,793		7,423,636
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	_	(259,083)		
ENDING FUND EQUITY	\$_	8,007,790	\$_	7,982,793

Exhibit C

STATEMENTS OF FUND EQUITY Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	I	nvested in		Fund				
	Ca	oital Assets,		Balance				
	Ne	t of Related		Agency				
		Debt	_	Funds	J	Inrestricted		Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	4,186,989	\$	34,107	\$	3,236,647	\$	7,457,743
Add:								
Net income from enterprise funds		-		=		559,157		559,157
Expenditures for capital assets		702,123		<u> </u>		(702,123)		12
Depreciation provision		(343,063)		=		343,063		, , , ,
Restricted cash expended		23,859		-		(23,859)		X
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(17,069)		-		17,069		2.00
Repayment of long-term debt		994,132		2		(994, 132)		r <u>e</u>
Collections of note receivable		(656,637)		=		656,637		17
Recognition of unearned revenue		116,835		#		(116,835)		3990
Net change in agency funds	_		-	(4,471)	300		-	(4,471)
Balance at December 31, 2014		5,007,169		29,636		2,975,624		8,012,429
Add:								
Net income from enterprise funds		(*)		(m		284,080		284,080
Cumulative effect of change in		(a)		72		(259,083)		(259,083)
accounting principle								
Expenditures for capital assets		243,125		W=2		(243, 125)		: :
Depreciation provision		(332,670)		0,000		332,670		
Cash salvage		(1,250)		-		1,250		
Restricted cash expended		(14,964)		-		14,964		
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(35,492)		::=:		35,492		200
Repayment of long-term debt		2,570,797		0₩0		(2,570,797)		±±=
Collections of note receivable		(2,254,377)		848		2,254,377		-
Recognition of unearned revenue		116,836				(116,836)		•
Expenditures for capital assets	_		9	2,664	10		×-	2,664
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	5,299,174	\$_	32,300	\$_	2,708,616	\$_	8,040,090

Exhibit D

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015		_	2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income	\$	284,080	\$	559,157	
Adjustments to reconcile net income	Ψ	201,000	Ψ	000,107	
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Sewer and garbage billings less amount remitted to City		2,664		(4,471)	
Depreciation		332,670		343,063	
Unearned revenues		6,836)		(116,836)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,		` , , ,	
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Receivables/unbilled		92,601		(21,599)	
Prepayments		(18,489)		4,265	
Materials and supplies		2,157		(3,250)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs		35,492		17,069	
Pension related deferrals		(70,348)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts payable, advance payments and deposits		(271,337)		141,434	
Compensated absences		(96)		(1,023)	
Pension related deferrals and liabilities	_	82,855	-12		
Net cash provided by operating activities		355,413	-	917,809	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Change in restricted assets		195,642		(14,851)	
provided by (expended for) provided by (expended for) non-capital	-		-		
financing activities	-	195,642		(14,851)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditures		(243,125)		(702, 123)	
Cost of removal, net of salvage		1,250		7.	
Repayment of long-term debt		(2,570,797)	_	(994,132)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,812,672)		(1,696,255)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0.054.055		656 625	
Collection of notes receivable		2,254,377		656,637	
Purchase of temporary investments	-	(3,892)	-	(3,112)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	2,250,485	=	653,525	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(11,132)		(139,772)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	2,005,688	_	2,145,460	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,994,556	\$_	2,005,688	

Exhibit E

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS Year ended December 31, 2015

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued	Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
Revenue Bonds									
Water	4/16/2002	1.75%	\$ <u>4,005,080</u>	\$ <u>1,892,000</u>	\$	\$ (213,000)	\$1,679,000	\$ 31,246	\$2,415
Water	8/31/2006	8.25%	\$1,505,000	\$_332,488	\$	\$ (332,488)	\$	\$ 23,042	\$
Gas	8/31/2006	8.50%	\$ <u>4,450,000</u>	\$ <u>1,875,309</u>	\$	\$ <u>(1,875,309</u>)	\$	\$ 149,387	\$
Electric	3/17/2011	1.05-3.35%	\$ <u>1,385,000</u>	\$ 955,000	\$	\$_(150,000)	\$ 805,000	\$ 24,685	\$ 1,522

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corning Municipal Utilities is a component unit of the City of Corning whose funds are reported under separate cover utilizing a fiscal year ending June 30. The City of Corning is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Adams County. It was first incorporated in 1854 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The Utilities' board of trustees operates the City Utilities by the authority of Chapters 384 and 388 of the Code of Iowa. Corning Municipal Utilities provides water, electric and gas services on a user charge basis to the general public and other governmental units within Adams County, Iowa.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of Corning Municipal Utilities conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 8, 2016, the date the financial statements were available for issue.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Balance Sheet presents the Utilities' nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as fund equity. Fund equity is reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted fund equity results when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted fund equity consists of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statements of Operations demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements include enterprise and agency funds of Corning Municipal Utilities (herein referred to as "the Utilities"), a component unit of the City of Corning, Iowa.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Utilities are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The various funds and their designated purposes are as follows:

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are supported by user charges. The Enterprise Funds include electric, water and gas operations.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Utilities as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds include sewer and garbage service monies collected and held by the Utilities as an agent for the City of Corning, Iowa, which operates these facilities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Proprietary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utilities' Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The assets and liabilities of the Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Restricted Assets

Funds set aside for payment of Enterprise Funds revenue notes are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted by applicable note indentures. Other restricted assets include customer deposits restricted for application to unpaid customer accounts or for refund to customers.

Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered cash equivalents.

Customer Accounts and Unbilled Usage

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Enterprise Funds at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

Temporary Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year are considered temporary investments and are carried at cost.

Plant Materials and Operating Supplies

Plant materials and operating supplies are valued at the lower of cost or market with cost determined by the average cost method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable fund and are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Lived Assets

The Utilities would provide for impairment losses on long-lived assets when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. Based on current conditions, management does not believe any of its long-lived assets are impaired.

Revenue Recognition

The Utilities recognizes revenues related to the Enterprise Funds when earned regardless of the period in which they are billed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended December 31, 2015, disbursements did not exceed the budgeted amount.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities based on the fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Utilities has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Utilities' deposits at December 31, 2015, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Iowa State Sinking Fund for banks and savings associations in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Utilities are authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Utilities had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

The Utilities' deposits and investments at December 31, 2015, are shown below:

Change and petty cash fund	\$	300
Checking accounts		2,277,474
Certificates of deposit	_	484,825
Total cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments	\$	2,762,599
Total cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments	Φ_	2,702,399

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The provisions for depreciation for 2015 and 2014 are \$332,670 and \$343,063, respectively. The depreciation provision was charged to expense against the following operations:

		2015	 2014		
Electric	\$	143,312	\$ 146,326		
Water		178,604	185,379		
Gas	<u>-</u>	10,754	11,358		
	\$	332,670	\$ 343,063		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, utility plant in service included the following major classifications:

		2015		2014
Electric Plant in Service:				
Production Plant	\$	2,932,635	\$	2,932,635
Transmission Plant		712,422		712,422
Distribution Plant		1,346,666		1,346,666
General Plant		225,909		225,909
Subtotal		5,217,632	=	5,217,632
Water Plant in Service:				
Source of Supply and Pumping Plant		5,639,517		5,639,517
Distribution Plant		1,680,149		1,680,149
General Plant		245,316		215,144
Subtotal		7,564,982		7,534,810
Gas Plant in Service:				
Transmission and Distribution Plant		694,057		694,057
General Plant	-	172,061	_	172,061
Subtotal		866,118	_	866,118
Total utility plant in service	\$_	13,648,732	\$_	13,618,560

The individual rates applied to the average cost of the several classifications of depreciable utility plant produced the following composite depreciation rates for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014		
Electric	2.78 %	2.84 %		
Water	2.37 %	2.46 %		
Gas	1.24 %	1.31 %		

NOTE 4. INTANGIBLES

During 2003, the Utilities entered into an agreement with MidAmerican Energy to purchase six customers at a cost of \$45,000.

The Utilities annually assesses its recorded balances of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment. As a result, the Utilities determined no impairment needed to be recorded for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 5. BONDS PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Water, Electric and Gas Revenue Bonds are as follows:

		Revenue Bonds Water			Revenu Ele	ctri	c	
Year Ending		Issued April 16, 2002			Issued March 17, 2011			
December 31		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	219,000	\$	27,466	\$	150,000	\$	23,185
2017		226,000		23,573		155,000		19,735
2018		232,000		19,565		160,000		15,783
2019		239,000		15,444		165,000		11,142
2020		247,000		11,191		175,000		5,862
2021		254,000		6,808		3. 5		
2022		262,000	92	2,293				, , , , ,
	\$_	1,679,000	\$	106,340	\$_	805,000	\$_	75,707

The Water Revenue Bonds issued on April 16, 2002, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing a new water plant facility. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Water Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Water Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the water revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Water Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing a new water treatment facility as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is not required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Water Revenue Bond resolution.

The Water Revenue Bond requirements state that net revenues should be at least 110% of the amount of principal and interest falling due in the same year. The Utilities is not in compliance with this requirement.

Of the funds received for the Water Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 5. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Electric Revenue Bonds issued on May 15, 2005, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing new generators. These bonds were called and reissued on March 17, 2011. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Electric Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Electric Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the electric revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Electric Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing new generators as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Electric Revenue Bond resolution and has done so in accordance with the agreement.

Of the funds received for the Electric Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2015.

The Water Revenue Bonds issued on August 31, 2006, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of installing new water mains to the ethanol plant. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Water Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Water Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the water revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Water Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of installing new water mains to the industrial park as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Water Revenue Bond resolution. The Utilities is billing the ethanol plant, which is now in operation, monthly for the principal and interest payments that will be due. During 2008, new Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) accounts were set up to document this better and directly set the funds aside.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 5. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Of the funds received for the Water Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2015.

During 2015, the Utilities paid off all remaing amounts related to these Water Revenue Bonds.

The Gas Revenue Bonds issued on August 31, 2006, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of installing new gas lines to the ethanol plant from the main connection point. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Gas Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Gas Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the gas revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Gas Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of installing new gas mains to the industrial park as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Gas Revenue Bond resolution. The Utilities is billing the ethanol plant, which is now in operation, monthly for the principal and interest payments that will be due. During 2008, new IPAIT accounts were set up to document this better and directly set the funds aside.

Of the funds received for the Gas Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2015.

During 2015, the Utilities paid off all remaining amounts related to these Gas Revenue Bonds.

NOTE 6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Utilities' employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon retirement. Upon retirement, the Utilities pay up to 200 hours of accumulated vacation. Any vacation accumulated is allowed to be taken while in the employment of the Utilities.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the liability for accrued vacation is \$16,021 and \$16,117.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE

In conjunction with the construction of the new water treatment facility, the Utilities received \$2,336,716 from Southwestern Iowa Rural Water Association (SIRWA) related to future usage of the new water plant facility. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the amount unearned is \$817,851 and \$934,686, respectively. SIRWA does not possess any ownership rights in the water plant facility. Therefore, the payment received from them is being recognized as revenue over the period of repayment of the bonds used to purchase the new facility (20 years).

The unearned revenue will be recognized as follows:

2016	\$ 116,836
2017	116,836
2018	116,836
2019	116,836
2020	116,836
2021-2022	233,671

NOTE 8. IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)

The Utilities implemented GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective January 1, 2015. The cumulative effect of the change in net position due to the change in accounting standard is shown as a change in beginning net position for 2015. The prior year balances for deferred outflows of resources and the net pension liability were not restated due to the measurement date used for the calculation of the balances and the timing of information received by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). For this reason, prior year pension footnote disclosures are included under GASB No. 27.

The utility contributes to IPERS for full-time utility employees who have elected not to participate in the Plan provided by the utility. IPERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, AP.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 8. IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) (Continued)

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 8. IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) (Continued)

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

IPERS members were required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015. The water utility was required to contribute 8.93% of employees' covered annual salaries from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015. The contributions to IPERS for the years ended December 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, and December 31, 2013 were \$36,609, \$31,353, and \$33,141, respectively, equal to the required contributions for those years. A measurement period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 has been used for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 for GASB 68 reporting.

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO IPERS

At December 31, 2015, the water utility reported a liability of \$275,316 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The water utility's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the water utility's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the water utility's collective proportion was .0055727 percent, which was a decrease of .0000145 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 8. IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the utility recognized IPERS expense of \$49,116 and \$31,353, respectively. At December 31, 2015, the utility reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to IPERS from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		R	esources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	4,160	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		7,580		38
Difference between projected and actual earnings		41,193		64,106
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		17,415		*
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				2,516
Countrous	\$	70,348	\$_	66,622

Contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to IPERS will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflo	ows of		Inflows of	
Fiscal Year Ending 12/31	_	Resources			Resources	
2016	9	5	10,587	\$	13,324	
2017			10,587		13,324	
2018			10,587		13,324	
2019			10,587		13,324	
2020			10,585	-	13,326	
Totals	\$	S	52,933	\$_	66,622	

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 8. IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) (Continued)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0% (effective June 30, 2014)
Investment rate of return	7.5% (effective June 30, 1996)
Salary increases 4.0%	(effective June 30, 1999)
Wage base 4.0%	(based on 3.0% inflation assumption and 1.0% real wage inflation; total 4.0% has not changed; components changed June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2014)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23 %	6.31
Non US Equity	15 %	6.76
Private Equity	13 %	11.34
Real Estate	8 %	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28 %	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5 %	3.67
TIPS	5 %	1.92
Other Real Assets	2 %	6.27
Cash	1 %	(0.69)
=	100 %	, ,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 8. IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the water utility will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

SENSITIVITY OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY-IPERS TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

	1% decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%	
Net Pension Liability - IPERS	\$ 8,917,538,097	\$ 4,940,483,902	\$ 1,584,153,398	

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report, which is available on IPERS' website at .

NOTE 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Utilities offers its employees a deferred compensation plan as allowed by Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan allows the Utilities' employees to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The employees become eligible to withdraw funds upon termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights, are, until made available to the participant or other beneficiary, solely the property and rights of the Utilities, without being restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan, subject only to the claims of the Utilities' general creditors.

The Utilities is responsible for due care in managing the investments and the participant or beneficiary assumes the risk of loss from decreases in the value of plan assets.

As of December 31, 2015, there were no participants in the deferred compensation plan.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Corning Municipal Utilities is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. The Utilities assume liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 11. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Utilities grants credit to its customers, all of whom are located in the municipal service area.

NOTE 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Utilities had business transactions totaling \$1,566 and \$1,346 between the Utilities and a trustee during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In 2008, the Utilities entered into a purchase commitment to purchase all gas requirements from Interstate Municipal Gas Agency. This contract expires July 31, 2027.

NOTE 14. NOTE RECEIVABLE

The Utilities entered into a note receivable agreement with Poet Biorefining in 2007. The note receivable was originally recorded for \$5,955,000. The note calls for monthly payments to be received equal to the debt service requirements of the 2006 water and gas revenue bonds disclosed in Note 5. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2015 and 2014, on this note receivable is \$- and \$2,254,377, respectively. During 2015, all funds were received related to the note receivable and used to pay off the remaining water and gas revenue bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) Year ended December 31, 2015

	GAAP Basis Financial Statements	Adjustments	Adjusted to Cash Basis	Cash Basis Budget	Variance
Receipts Changes for convince	\$ 3.642.625	\$ (19,313)	e 2.602.210	Ф 2.650.000	f (2/ (99)
Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 3,642,625 133,083	\$ (19,313) (21)	\$ 3,623,312 133,062	\$ 3,650,000 3,125	\$ (26,688) 129,937
Other financing sources	100,000	*	155,002	483,000	(483,000)
Miscellaneous	21,496		21,496	71,095	(49,599)
	3,797,204	(19,334)	3,777,870	4,207,220	_(429,350)
Disbursements					
Cash	3,180,454	234,453	3,414,907	5,152,805	1,737,898
Noncash	332,670	(332,670)	2.414.007	N/A	1 525 000
	3,513,124	(98,217)	3,414,907	5,152,805	1,737,898
Excess of receipts over					
disbursements	284,080	78,883	362,963	(945,585)	1,308,548
Add (Reduce):					
Operating activities cash flow	68,669	(68,669)	?#:	N/A	
Salvage, less cost of removal	1,250	-	1,250	N/A	
Capital expenditures	(243,125)	S # I	(243,125)	N/A	
Note receivable collection	2,254,377	9 - 1	2,254,377	N/A	
Debt financing activities	(2,570,797)	5#6	(2,570,797)	N/A	
Net payment of agency funds	2,664	(10,214)	(7,550)	N/A	
Net funds increase (decrease)	(202,882)		(202,882)	(945,585)	
Beginning funds January 1, 2015	2,965,481		2,965,481	3,248,829	
Ending funds December 31, 2015	\$ 2,762,599	\$	\$2,762,599	\$2,303,244	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -BUDGETARY REPORTING Year ended December 31, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for each fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, there were no budget amendments.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

BALANCE SHEET BY DEPARTMENT December 31, 2015

ASSETS

	_	Electric	_	Water		Gas	_	Sewer	(Garbage	_	Total
ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation	\$ _	5,217,632 2,912,544 2,305,088								6	\$	5,217,632 2,912,544 2,305,088
WATER PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation Water plant under construction			\$	7,564,982 2,628,412 4,936,570 994,125 5,930,695								7,564,982 2,628,412 4,936,570 994,125 5,930,695
GAS PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation					\$ —	866,118 738,778 127,340					-	866,118 738,778 127,340
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash-security deposits Sinking fund requirements	_	48,360 80,500 128,860		559 152,874 153,433	=	925					_	49,844 233,374 283,218
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-term investments Unamortized debt issuance costs Intangibles		144,144 14,725 45,000 203,869	=	25,303	2 1						_	144,144 40,028 45,000 229,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferred outflows of resources	_	29,495	-	21,438	:- <u>-</u>	19,415					_	70,348
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Temporary investments Customers accounts receivable Unbilled revenues Interfund receivable (payable) Other accounts receivable Plant materials and operating supplies Prepaid insurance	0	974,251 260,069 80,530 144,031 2,054,718 309 61,123 11,096 3,615,622	_	279,867 24,232 45,031 (2,010,706) 18,491 58,259 21,996 (1,541,392)	_	700,229 80,612 27,877 101,044 (44,012) 10,518 29,812 6,521 932,016	\$	21,202 33,684 - 54,886	\$	19,007 15,198 34,205	=	1,994,556 340,681 181,521 290,106 29,318 149,194 39,613 3,095,337
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	6,253,439	\$ <u></u>	4,568,039	\$_	1,060,281	\$	54,886	\$	34,205	\$ <u></u>	11,970,850

Schedule 1

BALANCE SHEET BY DEPARTMENT December 31, 2015

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

		Electric		Water		Gas		Sewer		Garbage	-	Total
FUND EQUITY Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Fund balance-agency funds	\$	1,559,813	\$	3,612,021	\$	127,340	\$		\$		\$	5,299,174
(restricted) Unrestricted		3,605,388	-	(1,665,314)		768,542		14,990		17,310		32,300 2,708,616
	-	5,165,201	-	1,946,707	-	895,882	-	14,990	_	17,310	-	8,040,090
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences Unearned revenue Long-term debt Net pension liability	_	8,011 655,000 115,431 778,442		4,005 701,015 1,460,000 83,902 2,248,922		4,005 75,983 79,988						16,021 701,015 2,115,000 275,316 3,107,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferred inflows of resources		27,932		20,303		18,387						66,622
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS Customer deposits	_	48,360		559		925						49,844
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS Accounts payable Advanced payments Current portion of long-term debt		83,504 150,000 233,504		15,712 116,836 219,000 351,548	-	65,099	=	39,896	7	16,895		221,106 116,836 369,000 706,942
			\$ =								***	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	6,253,439	\$ _	4,568,039	\$	1,060,281	\$ <u></u>	54,886	\$ <u></u>	34,205	\$	11,970,850

Schedule 2
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS AND FUND EQUITY BY DEPARTMENT
Year ended December 31, 2015

	Electric		Water	_	Gas	(1)	Total Memorandum Only)
OPERATING REVENUES							
Residential sales	\$ 796,779	\$	481,252	\$	351,659	\$	1,629,690
Commercial sales	479,031		298,759		288,918		1,066,708
Public authority sales	630,242		41,142		146,661		818,045
SIRWA revenue			116,836		1.207		116,836
Other miscellaneous	6,653	-	3,366		1,327	_	11,346
	1,912,705	-	941,355	7_	788,565	_	3,642,625
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased energy	955,815				430,797		1,386,612
Operations and maintenance	128,058		430,674		43,914		602,646
Depreciation	143,312		178,604		10,754		332,670
Customer records and collections	5,400		<u></u>	-	9,400		14,800
Total customer accounts expense	1,232,585		609,278	-	494,865	_	2,336,728
Administrative and general salaries	224,578		179,612		162,178		566,368
Office supplies and expense	6,277		6,358		6,926		19,561
Outside services employed	9,555		59,297		10,844		79,696
General insurance	30,651		14,707		13,687		59,045
General administration	20,028		17,119	2=	37,214		74,361
Total administrative and general expense	291,089	-	277,093	_	230,849	_	799,031
Use tax	445		36)		1,289		1,734
Total general taxes	445				1,289	=	1,734
Total operating expenses	1,524,119		886,371	-	727,003		3,137,493
OPERATING INCOME	388,586		54,984	v=	61,562	·	505,132
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)							
Income from merchandising and custom work, net	17,874		1,753		1,869		21,496
Interest income	5,055		16,830		111,198		133,083
Other	6,767		(72,426)		(134,423)		(200,082)
	29,696	-)=	(53,843)		(21,356)		(45,503)
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES	418,282		1,141		40,206		459,629
FIXED CHARGES Interest	24,401	-	41,490		109,658	S	175,549
NET INCOME (LOSS)	393,881		(40,349)		(69,452)		284,080
FUND EQUITY, JANUARY 1, 2015	4,879,945		2,066,011		1,036,837		7,982,793
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(108,625)	2=	(78,955)	_	(71,503)	-	(259,083)
FUND EQUITY, DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 5,165,201	\$_	1,946,707	\$_	895,882	\$	8,007,790

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF AGENCY FUND NET ASSETS December 31, 2015

	Agency Funds 12/31/2014	Billed	Collected	Paid	Agency Funds 12/31/2015
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Non-pooled cash: Sewer rental	D 26 104	Ф	Ф. 94.220	d (00.001)	A 21 222
Garbage collection	\$ 26,104	\$	\$ 84,329	\$ (89,231)	,
Total cash	21,655		37,324	(39,972)	19,007
i otai casii	47,759	-	121,653	(129,203)	40,209
Receivables:					
Sewer rental	29,678	464,623	(460,617)	=	33,684
Garbage collection	14,302	201,814	(200,918)		15,198
Total receivables	43,980	666,437	(661,535)		48,882
Payables:					
Sewer rental	(42,121)	482,917	74	(480,692)	(39,896)
Garbage collection	(19,982)	204,742	12	(201,655)	(16,895)
Total payables	(62,103)	687,659		(682,347)	(56,791)
Net assets held in agency					
funds	\$ 29,636	\$1,354,096	\$(539,882)	\$(811,550)	\$32,300

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF ELECTRIC PLANT Year ended December 31, 2015

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2014	Additions	Retirements	2015
Production Plant:				
Land	\$ 66,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,520
Structures and improvements	272,637			272,637
Fuel holders, producers and accessories	18,467	=	<u>=</u>	18,467
Generators	2,274,387	=	=	2,274,387
Accessory electric equipment	300,624			300,624
	2,932,635			2,932,635
Transmission Plant:				
Station equipment	388,603	2	2	388,603
Poles and fixtures	315,755	<u>=</u>	8	315,755
Overhead conductors and devices	8,064			8,064
	712,422		-	712,422
Distribution Plant:				
Poles, towers and fixtures	140,219	-	ω.	140,219
Overhead conductors and devices	344,193	Ē	<u>~</u>	344,193
Underground conduit	72,871	7.5	=	72,871
Underground conductors and devices	183,097	(₩	-	183,097
Line transformers	220,263	12	=	220,263
Services	184,655	19	8	184,655
Meters	153,225	35	₩.	153,225
Street lighting and signal system	48,143		-	48,143
	1,346,666	- 05		1,346,666
General Plant:				
Office furniture and equipment	28,430	72	<u> </u>	28,430
Transportation equipment	143,868		5	143,868
Tools, shop and garage equipment	29,190	(5	15	29,190
Laboratory equipment	724	-	12	724
Power operated equipment	17,668		0.2	17,668
Communication equipment	6,029 225,909	7		$\frac{6,029}{225,909}$
	341		d)	***
	\$5,217,632	\$	5	\$5,217,632

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF WATER PLANT Year ended December 31, 2015

	De	Balance ecember 31,				D	Balance ecember 31,
		2014	-	Additions	Retirements	·	2015
Source of Supply and Pumping Plant:							
Land and land rights	\$	142,538	\$:=c	\$	\$	142,538
Structures and improvements		3,986,949		-			3,986,949
Collection and impounding reservoir		76,493			3.50		76,493
Lakes, rivers and other intakes		100,108			-		100,108
Supply mains		303,128		(¥)	(** :		303,128
Electronic pumping equipment		354,606			9		354,606
Pumping and treatment equipment		675,695	702			-	675,695
	-	5,639,517		7 <u>6</u> -			5,639,517
Distribution Plant:							
Distribution system and standpipes		710,504		7 4 5	()		710,504
Transmission and distribution mains		778,240		727	(2)		778,240
Meters and customer premise equipment		152,157		-	<u>.</u>		152,157
Hydrants		39,248					39,248
	_	1,680,149	; .	-		-	1,680,149
General Plant:							
Furniture and office equipment		59,685		·	=		59,685
Transportation equipment		41,519		-	*		41,519
Work equipment		6,690		34,912	(4,740)		36,862
Laboratory equipment		23,907		9#9	i ≠ 3		23,907
Power operated equipment		78,805		14 0	~		78,805
Communication equipment	_	4,538	_				4,538
		215,144	÷	34,912	(4,740)		245,316
	\$_	7,534,810	\$_	34,912	\$(4,740)	\$_	7,564,982

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF GAS PLANT Year ended December 31, 2015

		Balance cember 31, 2014	_	Additions	Retirements	De	Balance eccember 31, 2015
Transmission and Distribution Plant:							
Transmission mains	\$	119,876	\$	(=):	\$ ==:	\$	119,876
Structures and improvements		45,378		580	36 0		45,378
Distribution mains		319,152		20	20		319,152
Measure and regulating station equipment		40,524		27	-		40,524
Meters		169,127		<u> </u>			169,127
	=	694,057	-			_	694,057
General Plant:							
Work equipment		92,809		≅ 3	=:		92,809
Furniture and office equipment		39,742		-	-		39,742
Transportation equipment		39,510					39,510
		172,061	-			=	172,061
	\$_	866,118	\$_		\$	\$_	866,118



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Corning Municipal Utilities Corning, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Corning Municipal Utilities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Corning Municipal Utilities' internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utilities' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utilities' internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiences may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Corning Municipal Utilities' financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items II-A-15 and II-B-15 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items II-C-15 and II-D-15 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Corning Municipal Utilities' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Utilities' operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Utilities. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Corning Municipal Utilities' Response to Findings

The Utilities' responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Corning Municipal Utilities' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Corning Municipal Utilities' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Corning Municipal Utilities' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Corning Municipal Utilities and other parties to whom the Utilities may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Corning Municipal Utilities during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

West Des Moines, Iowa

Kiesling Associates LLP

June 8, 2016

Schedule of Findings December 31, 2015

Part I: Summary of Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

Schedule of Findings December 31, 2015

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

II-A-15 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> - One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. This situation is not unusual for utilities your size.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Due to the lack of segregation of duties, there is a potential for an employee to perpetrate and conceal a theft of assets from the Company.

<u>Recommendation</u> - In this situation, compensating controls may be available through strong trustee control over financial transactions and continuous monitoring of the Utilities' operations. We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> - The Utilities believes this approach provides a cost effective solution in light of their limited resources.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-B-15 Antifraud Program - The Utilities has obtained an awareness of the implication of fraud in their business, but has yet to develop a formal antifraud program with stated control processes. This situation is not unusual for utilities your size.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Lack of a formal anti-fraud program and stated controls processes could result in management and employees being unaware of what is considered fraud. This lack of awareness and understanding can lead to fraud being committed and going unreported or unnoticed.

<u>Recommendation</u> - In this situation, compensating controls may be available through strong trustee control over financial transactions and continuous monitoring of the Utilities' operations. The development of an antifraud program may not be a cost effective solution in light of your limited resources.

<u>Response</u> - The Utilities believes this approach provides a cost effective solution in light of their limited resources.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

Schedule of Findings December 31, 2015

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

II-C-15

Accounting Assistance - The Utilities has a limited number of personnel, as a result, it has utilized accounting assistance from another party to draft financial statements and assist with preparation of certain normal annual closing entries. While the Utilities reviews and approves the results of these activities, they recognize these activities meet the definition of a significant deficiency as defined above. This situation is not unusual for utilities your size.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Lack of knowledge and experience in preparing financial statements and normal closing entries could result in incomplete disclosures and/or incorrect presentation of information which could have an adverse impact to investors relying on the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> - In this situation, compensating controls may be available through strong trustee control over financial transactions and continuous monitoring of the Utilities' operations. This approach may be the best cost effective solution in light of your limited resources.

<u>Response</u> - The Utilities believes this approach provides a cost effective solution in light of their limited resources.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-D-15 <u>Review Financial Results</u> - Management and the board of trustees periodically review financial results of the Utilities.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Due to the lack of a formal review process, the true financial position of the Utilities may not be evident to management and the board of trustees. This could result is missed opportunities or preventative actions regarding the ongoing operations of the Utilities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Governance of this process would be enhanced through a management discussion and analysis of key changes in elements of the financial statements from prior periods and budget. Also, periodic educational sessions with the board on key financial and regulatory topics would enhance the board's ability to govern the Utilities.

Response - We will consider this.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings December 31, 2015

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-15	<u>Official Depositories</u> - A resolution naming official depositories has been approved by the Utilities. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended December 31, 2015.
III-B-15	<u>Certified Budget</u> - Disbursements during the year ended December 31, 2015, were within the amounts budgeted in the Home and Community Environment Program. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."
III-C-15	<u>Questionable Disbursements</u> - No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in Attorney General's opinion dated April 29, 1979, were noted.
III-D-15	<u>Travel Expense</u> - No expenditures of the Utilities' money for travel expenses of spouses of the Utilities' officials and/or employees were noted.
III-E-15	<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - Corning Municipal Utilities uses a uniform accounting system and follows the accrual basis of accounting.
III-F-15	<u>Fixed Asset Record</u> - A detailed record of fixed assets is currently being maintained,
III-G-15	<u>Bond Coverage</u> - Surety bond coverage of the Utilities' officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
III-H-15	<u>Trustee Minutes</u> - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the minutes but were not. The minutes' records were examined and appeared to give a condensed, accurate account of business transacted by the Trustees and were published in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Iowa.
III-I-15	<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Utilities' investment policy were noted.

Schedule of Findings December 31, 2015

III-J-15 <u>Business Transactions</u> - The business transactions, which came to our attention during the course of our audit between the Utilities and the Utilities' officials and/or employees, are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business &			Total		
Connection	Description	Transactions			
Scott Akin (Trustee), Owner, Akin Ltd.	Materials and supplies	\$	1,566		

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Scott Akin (Trustee) do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since his store is the only store in town that carries certain supplies and total transactions were less than \$1,600 during the fiscal year.

III-K-15 Revenue Notes - The only instance of non-compliance noted concerns the water revenue note. The bond requirements state that net revenues should be at least 110% of the amount of principal and interest falling due in the same year. The Utilities is not in compliance with this requirement.

STAFF

This audit was performed by:

Paul M. Koster, CPA, Partner Adam J. Theis, CPA, Senior Accountant Brock E. Martin, CPA, Accountant